

LABOUR DEPARTMENT ACT, CAP. 23

S3 It shall be the duty of the Chief Labour Officer to receive and investigate all representations, whether of employers or employees, made concerning any business, trade, occupation or employment.

ACCIDENTS AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, CAP. 338

S3(1) Where any accident arising out of and in the course of the employment of any worker occurs, and

- (a) causes loss of life to such worker; or
- (b) disables such worker for more than 3 days from doing the work at which he was employed at the time of the accident, written notice of the accident shall forthwith be sent by the employer to the Chief Labour Officer.

S3(2a) Every employer shall keep a book in which he shall record the occurrence of every accident at the workplace.

S5(1) Every medical practitioner attending a patient whom he believes to be suffering from any occupational disease contracted in the course of employment shall, forthwith send to the Chief Labour Officer a notice stating:

(a) the name and address of both the employer and the employee

(b) the disease from which in the opinion of the medical practitioner the patient is suffering.

S5(3) Any employer who has reasonable grounds for believing that a case of occupational disease has occurred among workers employed, shall forthwith send written notice of such case to the Chief Labour Officer.

EMPLOYMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, CAP. 346

S4(1) No employer shall employ any person to work during the night in any industrial undertaking unless he obtains a certificate from the Chief Labour Officer for this purpose.

QUARRIES ACT, CAP. 353

S7(1) No person shall operate a quarry except under and in accordance with a licence granted to him in that behalf by the Chief Labour Officer.

S13(1) An operator of a quarry shall operate that quarry in such a manner as not to cause any undue risk of bodily injury to any person employed or working therein.

S13(2) Without delay and as often as may be necessary, remove any overhanging part of such quarry which is likely to cause danger to any person employed.

FACTORIES ACT, CAP. 347

S86 (1) Any person who desires to occupy or use any premises as a factory shall, not less than one month before he does so, serve on the Chief Labour Officer notice containing

- (a) the name of the occupier or the title of the firm;
- (b) the name and address of the owner of the premises;
- (c) the postal address of the factory including the exact location of the factory;
- (d) the number of persons likely to be employed;
- (e) the nature of the work being carried on;
- (f) whether mechanical power is to be used and, if so the nature of that power; and
- (g) any additional particulars that the Chief Labour Officer requires.

S15/S16/S18 Chains, rope, lifting tackle, cranes, lifting machines, hoists and lifts shall not be used unless

- (i) examined by a Competent Person
- (ii) no greater than 6 or 14 months (as relevant) has elapsed since the last examination

S22 Every Occupier shall keep his factory so that the safety of persons in the factory is not likely to be endangered; and

take such precautions as are reasonable in the circumstances to ensure the safety of every person in the factory.

S30/S32 A Steam Boiler or Air Receiver shall not be used unless

- (i) it has been examined by a Competent Person
- (ii) no greater than 12 months has elapsed since the last examination.

S41(1) There shall be provided and maintained at every factory appropriate and adequate apparatus for fighting fire.

S41(2) Such apparatus shall be placed in a position so as to be readily available for use.

S41(3) At least one person trained in the use of the apparatus for fighting fire should be readily available on the premises at all times when persons are employed in the factory.

S59(1) There shall be provided and maintained so as to be readily accessible a first aid box of a standard approved by the Chief Labour Officer.

S59(4) Where more than 50 persons are employed, each first aid box shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who shall be trained in first-aid treatment.

S93 No person employed in any place to which any provision of the Act applies shall:

(a) wilfully interfere with, or misuse any means provided in pursuance of this Act for securing the health, safety or welfare of the persons employed, and where any such means or appliance is provided for the use of any person he shall use the means or appliance.

(b) wilfully or without reasonable cause do anything likely to endanger himself or others.

S95 An Inspector may for the purpose of carrying out his duties under this Act, enter, inspect and carry out any examination and enquiry necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of the Act are complied with.

S101(3) No person shall disturb, alter or remove any machinery, equipment or substance that is likely to be of assistance in the investigation of an accident in a factory unless authorised to do so by the Chief Labour Officer.

S102(1) Every employer in a factory shall consult with his employees or their representatives for the purpose of developing measures to promote safety and health at such factory; and make arrangements for the participation of the employees in the improvement and development of such measures.

S102(3) Where there is a health and safety committee:

- (a) the committee must comprise an equal number of employers' and employees' representatives;
- (b) no employee shall be dismissed or disciplined in any manner by reason only of his requesting an inspection of his workplace by an inspector.

Labour Department

**OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH SECTION**



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